

CONVENTION ECHOES.

Remnants of Crowds About the Chicago Hotels.

HOW BRYAN SPENT SUNDAY.

Presidential Nominee Spends a Quiet Day at Home of the Late Judge Trumbull—Sewall of Maine for Vice President.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The last expiring echoes of the convention crowds were heard about the corridors of the hotels Sunday. The first state delegation to leave was New York, which gave up its headquarters at the Palmer House on Friday night, and Pennsylvania followed shortly afterward.

All of the remaining delegations departed on Saturday evening, and with the exception of the national committee headquarters nothing was left to indicate that there had been any convention. Even the sign of the sergeant-at-arms had been removed, although Colonel Martin remained to finish up some matters connected with closing the convention.

The silver headquarters at the Sherman House were deserted. The bimetallic committee, their work being accomplished, disbanded, and only those who are members of the national committee remained over.

Senator Tillman and the North Carolinians, with the Tennessee delegates, stayed over until Sunday.

William F. Harry, ex-chairman of the Democratic national committee, completed his labors in connection with the management of last week's convention and left for Philadelphia on the Pennsylvania limited.

The old subcommittee held a short session in parlor 11, Palmer House, and arranged matters so that ex-Secretary Sherin, Colonel Sherin, Colonel Martin and Mr. Conda, the architect, could settle bills and turn the books over to the new national committee.

A good deal of fun was made over Colonel Martin's medical staff, yet it seems he had need for it. During the convention, he said, 60 persons were given treatment for one cause or another. A good many women fainted. One man sustained a broken nose and another got his ankle crushed. Several of the delegates were overcome from the excitement, loss of sleep and the long sessions without anything to eat, and were treated by the physicians in charge.

William Jennings Bryan, the nominee of the Democratic party for president of the United States, turned his back Sunday on statesmen, politicians and eager curiosity seekers and went out to quiet Oakwood cemetery and stood with uncovered head before the grave of Lyman Trumbull, the man who had been his teacher and friend. When Mr. Bryan turned away his eyes were brimming with tears.

"Any distinction I may have gained I owe in great part to the man who is buried there," he said, as he turned to the carriage and was driven back to the town again.

It was the first opportunity Mr. Bryan has had to rest since he started to Chicago over a week ago to attend the convention which was destined to name as its candidate for president. He spent it under the hospitable roof of the Trumbull homestead, 406 Lake avenue.

The nominee recovered some of his lost strength by sleeping until well to waken noon. After dinner he sat out on the vine-clad porch and looked across the blue waters of the lake. Some of the neighbors called and chatted with Mr. Bryan, and Senator Jones and the vice presidential nominee, Mr. Sewall, drove out and paid a short visit.

George Sterns, who is an old friend of Mr. Bryan in Nebraska, drove and took the candidate and his wife driving over the south side boulevards.

After they returned Mr. John Trumbull took Mr. Bryan in his carriage out to Oakwood cemetery, where the visit was paid to the grave of Lyman Trumbull. In the evening Mr. Bryan and his wife and the members of the Trumbull family sat in the library chatting.

Mr. Bryan and his wife remain at the Trumbull residence until the departure of their train for Salem.

Mr. Bryan's original intention was to remain in Salem a week and take the rest he so much needed, but he said:

"I find that I will only have a day or two to spend at Salem, although I would like to stay much longer. From Salem I will turn direct to Lincoln, Neb. From there I will go to Omaha and then to New York to receive the nomination committee. I do not think the 21st will be the date fixed for my meeting the committee in New York. Probably a week or so later will be the time fixed on."

Convention Proceedings.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 12.—The news that John R. McLean of Ohio, who was the most formidable candidate, had finally and positively decided not to allow his name to be presented for the vice presidential nomination, had left an open field for the second round.

Arthur Sewall of Maine, Boies of Iowa, Sibley of Pennsylvania, Fithian of Illinois, each had earnest advocates, and there was a warm sentimental regard for George Fred Williams of Massachusetts. The leaders were disposed to look strictly to political consideration in the selection of Mr. Bryan's running mate. It was understood to be Mr. Bryan's wish that a man of wealth should not be placed on the ticket with him.

The First Ballot.

Chairman Smythe, for Nebraska, said that she was prepared to accept the combined wisdom of the convention, and asked to be excused from taking any part in the contest.

Chairman Finley of Ohio declared the wish of McLean's state to cast her solid vote for him despite his withdrawal, but his opponents in the state were to be put on record, for Delegate Claypool demanded a rollcall. McLean got 30 votes on the call, the others were divided between Fithian and Sibley, and under the unit rule all of the 46 were recorded for McLean.

The result of the first ballot was as follows: Sewall 109, Sibley 163, Williams of Massachusetts 76, Fithian 22, McLean 111, Williams of Illinois 23, Bland 62, Clark 50, Lewis 11, Boies 20, Harry 21, Blackburn 20, Teller 1, Daniel 11, White 1, Patterson 2; whole number 672.

Second Ballot. Before the second ballot was begun Delegate Van Wagner of Iowa withdrew Governor Boies' name. Kentucky broke the unit rule and divided as follows: McLean 16, Williams 1, Sibley 1, Bland 2, Sewall 6. The result of the second ballot was announced as follows: Sibley 113, Sewall 37, McLean 158, Bland 294, Clark 22, Harry 21, Williams of Massachusetts 16, Williams of Illinois 13, Patterson 1. Total cast 673. Necessary to choice 450.

Third Ballot. The result of the third ballot was as follows: Bland 253, McLean 210, Sibley 50, Sewall 97, Williams of Massachusetts 13, Harry 19, Clark 22, Patterson 1, Daniel 6. Total number 673.

Fourth Ballot. The fourth ballot resulted as follows: McLean 298, Sewall 261, Harry 11, Williams of Massachusetts 9, Clark 46, Patterson 1, Daniel 54. Not voting 250. Total 670.

Fifth Ballot. The result of the fifth ballot was as follows: Sewall 508, McLean 32, Harry 11, Williams 3, Clark 22, Patterson 1, Daniel 36. Absent and not voting 251.

When the roll call concluded there was a hurried consultation. Sewall had 420 votes, within 23 votes of enough to nominate. The Illinois delegation wavered. Suddenly Harvey Donovan mounted a chair and shouted: "Illinois, which will cast its vote for the nominee of this convention, now desires to aid in the making of the ticket. She casts her 48 votes for Arthur Sewall of Maine." "The nominee, hurrah for Sewall," shouted thousands of voices. Kentucky, Ohio, Maryland and other states all quickly followed. A Michigan delegate moved to make the nomination unanimous, which was carried. The convention adjourned at 8:32 p. m.

Who the Vice President Is.

BATH, Me., July 12.—Steadily, for over 50 years, has the Sewall signal, a white "S" on a blue ground, fluttered from the main spar of some of the staunchest, finest and swiftest vessels in the American merchant marine, carrying the stars and stripes into every foreign port.

Beginning under William D. Sewall in 1823 the house has been continuous, and today owns the largest sailing merchantmen afloat under our flag.

William D. Sewall was succeeded by his sons under the name of E. & A. Sewall, which firm has since become Arthur Sewall & Company, with Hon. Arthur Sewall, Maine's member of the national Democratic committee and Democratic nominee for vice president of the United States at its head.

A striking fact in connection with Mr. Sewall's nomination is that his son Harold is a Republican, having changed from the Democracy as a result of what he considered the party's failure in the administration. Young Sewall was one of the leaders of the Read delegation at St. Louis.

Mr. Sewall was born at Bath, Me., Nov. 25, 1835, and is therefore nearly twice as old as Mr. Bryan, the head of the ticket. Mr. Sewall was married in 1859 to Miss Emma D. Crooker of Bath. He has two children living, both of them sons—Harold M. and William D. Sewall by name.

Bryan's Grandfather.

KOSKOMO, Ind., July 12.—The public was surprised to learn that the great-grandmother of W. J. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for president, is alive. Such is the case. The venerable lady is a resident of New London, this county, and is in her ninety-fifth year, being born in Kentucky in 1802. She came here seven years ago from Kentucky, having since lived with her daughter, Mrs. Moses McDaniels, an old resident of this county. Her name is Mrs. Mary F. Cobb. Her first husband was Louis Bryan, one of the sons by this marriage being George Bryan, the grandfather of the Democratic nominee, the latter's father, Silas, moving from Kentucky to Illinois. He was 5 years old. Mrs. Cobb, though 95 years old, is wonderfully well preserved for one of her age.

Reunion of Harlan Family.

RICHMOND, Ind., July 12.—The national reunion of the Harlan family will occur in this city on Aug. 19 and 20 at Glen Miller park, and arrangements for the big event are now being made. The family are descendants of George and Michael Harlan, who came to America from England in 1670 and settled in the east, most of their descendants being born in the New England states and Pennsylvania. The family organization contains more than 1,500 members in the United States. Four years ago the reunion was held here and about 400 members attended.

Sues the City of Salem.

SALEM, O., July 12.—C. L. Cornwell, chief engineer, who superintended the construction of the Salem railroad, has sued the city of Salem and B. S. Ambler, Joel Sharp and J. M. Woodruff as trustees, to recover a judgment for \$1,143 for balance due him on his expense account incurred in constructing the road.

To the Small Tracks.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Racing will change from the big tracks to the small tracks Monday. There will be eight days' continuous racing at Aqueduct and then Brighton Beach will have its summer meeting, beginning July 22 and ending Aug. 14.



HON. W. J. BRYAN, THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE, AND THE NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

OMAHA IN MOURNING.

Death and Desolation Spread Among the Homes.

PLEASURE ENDS IN SORROW.

Full Account of the Frightful Railroad Disaster in Which Twenty-eight People are Killed and Many Injured.

OMAHA, July 12.—Omaha is a city of mourning. The bright Sabbath morning brought with it a full realization of the greatest catastrophe that ever wreaked death and desolation in the hearts and fireside of the city's people. No part of the city was spared. There are broken homes and bleeding hearts everywhere, and sorrow reigned supreme. Never did a day of pleasure end with more awful disaster. Twenty-eight people were killed and 51 injured, many of whom will die. Twenty-four of the dead are identified and the others are so badly mutilated that identification is hardly possible.

It was not until after the morning papers were out that the first authentic information became generally known. Then it spread with wonderful rapidity. The early riser in the residence district glanced at his morning paper and for the first time realized the calamity. Long before the motor trains started hundreds of men and women walked down town to learn something more of the terrible catastrophe. Those were added to the thousands to whom the story brought the fear or certainty of a personal bereavement.

The depot was the center toward which they all turned, and when the morning trains brought in their sad burden of dead and dying the depot approaches were thickly massed with people who talked in whispers and shuddered as they thought of the bereaved ones to whom they could only offer silent sympathy.

Very little was said by those who gathered to witness the next act in the ghastly tragedy. The horror of the calamity was too new to find expression in words. But one sentiment was everywhere voiced. Only those who had witnessed the pathetic scenes that marked the night could fully realize the agony of these waiting people.

The list of the injured is a lengthy one. It contains 28 or more names of persons who were seriously hurt, dangerously so to a greater or less degree. In addition there were at least 50, if not a greater number, who received injuries of a minor nature. These consisted of bruises or cuts or slight disfigurements, which will practically amount to nothing.

A considerable number were also shaken up severely, but beyond this were uninjured. This was especially the case among the passengers who occupied the cars immediately behind the one which was demolished. The injured were taken:

dental fright, combined with the shock, threw both men and women into hysterics, but owing to the work that devolved upon the physicians in caring for the desperately hurt, such individuals were left without medical attention and got over their attacks as best they could.

It took much time to prepare the injured for their journey to this city. Thus it was that hours elapsed after the departure of the first section of the return train which carried the unhurt before the second section started. The latter carried all the wounded whose hurts were serious. It had also on board such friends of the injured as would not be torn away from or forced to leave the sides of their suffering loved ones.

The section consisted of two coaches, a baggage car and a Pullman. They were crowded to an uncomfortable degree in order to hold the great number that boarded it. The baggage car was used for those who required cots and stretchers for the journey. The other was for those who were able to sit up or were less injured. The scenes which were presented within the two cars can never be forgotten by those who witnessed them.

The interior of the baggage car presented the most pathetic sight. Here were ranged, end to end, the cots which bore the most seriously injured. They filled the car to its fullest capacity. Room was hardly allowed for the physicians to pass from one little bed to another in their efforts to alleviate the pain of the sufferers. Groans and screams filled the car from one end of the trip to the other.

Beside each cot and bending over the bundle that occupied it knelt or lay the attendants, the parents or children, the brother or sister, the husband or wife.

The sight in the other car was as pitiable a one. In this the injured were stretched upon the soft seats, swathed in bandages. Their injuries, however, were not of such a character as to force away thought, nor were the attentions they received sufficient to prevent them from dwelling on the disaster. Almost without exception they had been passengers in the car of death, and had lost some one in the crash.

The roll of dead belonging in Omaha numbers 18 names, the complete list being as follows: John McDermott, John Kinsey, Robert Clair, John H. Jack, John Larsen, Fred Neilson, John P. Kiker, Owen Cavanaugh, Hugh Dodson, Mrs. Kate Bradley and baby, Mrs. P. J. Carroll and boy, Patrick Senly, Miss Mary Tracy, John Cosgrove, William Cosgrove, Margaret Cosgrove.

In addition to these the following residents of other towns were killed: increasing the list to 25: Charles Heiman, Missouri Valley; Walter Jennings, Missouri Valley; George Winger, Morrison, Ill.; Lawrence Peters, Miss. Ollie Wilson, Mrs. Taylor and baby, all of Council Bluffs. Many passengers were injured, some of whom will die.

The responsibility for the accident rests on Engineer Montgomery of the ill-fated excursion train. His orders were to wait at Logan for the fast mail and fast freight. He started his train out immediately after the mail passed, forgetting about the freight. The head end and collision occurred 20 minutes later on a curve. The heavy freight passed partially over the passenger. All the people killed were in the front coach of the excursion train. All the dead and injured were taken:

Hypnotized by a Gypsy.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., July 12.—Friday a female gypsy fortune teller called at the farm residence of John Kaiser and proposed to reveal to the family the secrets the future held in store for them, provided she could have something to eat. Lizzie White, the servant girl, was the only grown person about the house, Kaiser and wife being absent attending the funeral of a friend. The alleged sorceress succeeded in influencing the woman to give her \$35 in money that she had been many months in saving up from her wages and a heavy gold ring that she wore on her finger. After eating a hearty meal the fortune teller left the house, and not until the return of Mr. Kaiser did the domestic recover from the strange influence that possessed and made her do the bidding of the gypsy. She insists the gypsy hypnotized her.

Country Home Burned.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., July 12.—The country home of Thomas E. Kerr, west of town, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$5,000; insured for one-half.

ON THE DIAMOND.

The Great National Game as Played Yesterday—The Standing.

CLUB.	W.	L.	P.	CLUB.	W.	L.	P.
Cincinnati	50	24	675	Brooklyn	34	36	455
Cleveland	44	22	566	Washington	31	34	478
Baltimore	43	22	561	Philadelphia	37	37	471
Boston	38	29	513	New York	27	39	409
Pittsburgh	37	31	545	St. Louis	18	51	245
Chicago	40	35	539	Louisville	10	49	240

AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati.....1 1 1 0 1 1 0 4.....9 13 3
Brooklyn.....1 1 0 0 0 0 8 0.....5 10 1
Batteries—Phet and Gray; Harper and Grim. Umpire—Sheridan.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago.....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0.....2 7 1
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 4 0 1 0.....5 10 2
Batteries—Briggs, and Kittredge; Wilson and Zimmer. Umpire—Kinslie.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0.....2 13 4
Baltimore.....0 1 1 0 1 1 0 2.....7 14 2
Batteries—Hill, Miller and Dexter; McManus and Clarke. Umpire—McFarland.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0.....1 4 5
Washington.....4 1 0 4 2 0 2 1.....14 19 3
Batteries—Donahue and McFarland; King and McGuire. Umpire—Buttin.

Western League.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 7; Grand Rapids, 4.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Indianapolis, 5.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 18; Detroit, 8.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 21; Columbus, 6.
At Kansas City, 14; Columbus, 8.

Interstate League.

At Toledo—Toledo, 4; Jackson, 5; Toledo, 6; Jackson, 10.

Saturday's Games.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 9; Washington, 5.
At Louisville—Louisville, 9; Philadelphia, 1.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Boston, 12.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 1; Baltimore, 10.
At Chicago—Chicago, 3; New York, 2.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 14; Columbus, 5.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 7; Detroit, 5.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Grand Rapids, 5.

Weather Indications.

For West Virginia—Thunder showers; southerly winds.
For Ohio—Showers; light to fresh variable winds.
For Indiana—Fair, followed by showers; southerly winds.

ING INDEBTEDNESS CANCELLED.

It Was Incurred For Building a Belt Railroad in Indiana.

NEW YORK, July 12.—A \$500,000 indebtedness contracted by the city of Indianapolis 20 years ago was wiped out here. The money was advanced by William P. Ijams of Terre Haute and his associates for the construction of the great belt railroad at the capital of Indiana. Twenty years ago Mr. Ijams was not the power financially that he is today. He believed a belt railroad a good thing for himself and for Indianapolis, and so did most of the taxpayers of that city. How to raise the money to construct it, however, was the question with him. At last, after a great deal of hustling, Ijams and his friends succeeded in having that city issue and sell bonds in the sum of \$500,000.

There was as much of a protest against it as there was when Cincinnati set about building its great Southern railroad. But, like the Cincinnati affair, it went through, and work on the belt road was started. Ijams and his friends first bonded their scheme, however, in a similar sum. These bonds were turned over to the city of Indianapolis. The interest on them fell due in advance of the interest on the bonds issued by the city. It was met promptly right along, and with the money turned over by the Ijams syndicate Indianapolis met the interest on its own \$500,000 worth of bonds.

The belt road flourishes, and this week the Ijams crowd announced that they were ready to lift the entire issue of bonds. They did it partly by another issue of bonds, which were readily disposed of in Boston a few days ago. Then Ijams came to New York and the bonds were all paid for and canceled, interest being paid in full up to Aug. 20, when they would have fallen due. With Mr. Ijams was Judge A. L. Roache and Treasurer Will H. Schmidt of Indianapolis. Mr. Ijams is one of the best known breeders and lovers of trotting horses in the country, and is a power politically and otherwise about Terre Haute and that section of the Hoosier State. His belt railroad surrounds the city of Indianapolis and is one of the best things in its line in the country.

With Revolvers.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Four men armed with revolvers entered the office of the New York Biscuit company (the cracker trust) at noon, held up the cashier at the point of revolvers and made away with the cash box containing \$2,000. They then made good their escape. The office is at Morgan and Randolph streets, four blocks from a police station. This is the latest of a remarkable series of similar bold robberies in Chicago within the past few weeks.

Depot Mortgaged.

COLUMBUS, O., July 12.—The Union Depot company has given a mortgage on its property for \$800,000 to obtain funds for the construction of the new depot. The mortgagee is the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York city.

Miss Barker's Body Found.

STEEBENVILLE, O., July 12.—The body of Miss Barker was found in the same spot where she was drowned. The other two have not been recovered.

NILES, Mich., July 12.—Mrs. F. N.

Brown, living six miles north of here, announced that her 2-year-old child Nellie had died suddenly. Neighbors investigated and their suspicions were aroused by finding on the child marks of violence. On the little girl's head was found a deep gash and upon the throat were plain marks, indicating the child died of strangulation. The coroner is now at work on the case.

Picture of Health.

HAMILTON, O., July 12.—Katie Post is 16 years old and for three years has kept body and soul alive on liquids. She has an aversion to solid foods, and no matter how nicely they are cooked she has no appetite for them. Several prominent physicians have attended her, but their skill has been of no avail. Remarkable to say, she is the picture of health and beauty.

Just Suited For It.

Mr. Muehlebl—don't think we can do better than put Johnny in the dry goods business.

Mr. Muehlebl—Why so?

Mr. Muehlebl—His teacher says he is always getting market down.—New York World.

'Battles of Our Nation,' Ball Fa k.

July 16

There will be a 1,000 comfortable chairs, and the grounds well lighted.

LADIES.

Your choice of all our \$1 50 Star Waists 48c.

The Mammoth.

Extend Their Thanks.

The ladies of Epworth church desire to express their thanks through this paper to Mr. Goldsmith, to the Electric Light Co., to the firm of Beeler & Vangutten, to Mrs. Vangutten and Mr. Patterson and wife and any others, who in any way contributed to our ice cream social on last Saturday evening, and to the public for liberal patronage.

M. E. FOSTER, Pres.

SPECIAL SALE OF NECK-WEAR.

75c and \$1 00 Neckties for 50c at Miller & Jones'. 1-3t

Stories of the Street!

LIMA PEOPLE

are talking about it
ON EVERY CORNER!

It is sometimes an easy matter to fool the public, but you can't keep it up very long. They are sure to find you out, and every time a man is fooled another skeptic is made. Skepticism is allowable when reading in a home newspaper about some incident occurring in San Francisco or Iowa, but the circumstances are entirely different when it refers to some one right here at home—friends and neighbors, people you know, whom you can see, and with whom you talk it over. This is the kind of evidence at the back of Doan's Kidney Pills—home statements by home people—and the astonishing local work they have been doing has caused more talk among our citizens than the doings of any other modern wonder. Read the following:

Mrs. L. E. Cole, living at No. 250 Spencerville road, adds her name to the list of those in Lima who have been benefited by using Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and kidney troubles. She says: "I have had very much benefit from using Doan's Kidney Pills, which I obtained from W. M. Melville, No. 147 north Main street. I am able now to get about attending to my household duties without being weighed down with the attendant evils of kidney trouble. I have used but one box of them and it cannot be expected that a long standing case like mine can be cured in a week or two, but I shall continue them for a time longer until every trace of the trouble has been removed. Before taking Doan's Kidney Pills I had lameness in my back occasionally, for two years or so, but about six months ago it remained right with me and kept up a dull grinding ache day and night. I could not sleep at all if I had been engaged in any work a little harder than usual. There was an inclination to urinate frequently, and a soreness in my kidneys, that I had to be most careful in going down a single step, for the least jar sent the twinges of pain through my back. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills after my experience in using them, and I am willing to endorse them as a sure and honest kidney remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents, mailed by Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

WM. PUGH,
ICE DEALER.
Send your orders to telephone 31. All orders promptly attended to. Office, 307 E. High Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.
I have money to loan on good city and farm property in sums to suit. Lowest rates and interest. No delay. Give me a call before making arrangements elsewhere.
W. E. WALLACE,
Room 6, Second Floor, Block 1-17.

MONEY TO LOAN.
I have Eastern money to loan at a very low rate of interest. Way pay 8 and 6 per cent when you can get it so cheap. Call on me before you borrow.
T. K. WILKINS,
Rooms 10 and 12, Opera Block, Second Floor, Lima, Ohio.

LAWNSPRINKLERS
BEST MADE.
UNIQUE! EFFICIENT!
LABOR SAVING!
Will sprinkle 4 times greater area than any other sprinklers made.
Highest Award at the Chicago Exposition!
Send for circulars giving prices and testimonials.

E. STEBBINS MFG CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
SPRINGFIELD, - - MASS.
For sale by all Hardware and Rubber Stores in the U. S.
Agents Wanted—Can Make Big Money.
5-18 2m eod.

An Old Saying Illustrated.



"RUNNING ACROSS AN OLD IRLAND IN A STRANGE PLACE."
—Scrubber's Magazine.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.
The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Caty's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

OIL AND GAS.

THE ORANGE FIELD.

No. 5 on the James Battles, Sr., was shot last week but was dry.

The Ohio's own well on the Robert Battles farm is due this week.

August, Welsh & Jenkins have a well due this week on the Burkholder farm.

The Scott Jennings well is a dry hole. This one is a half mile south of the Owens school-house.

The Sarah Woods well is not as good as first reported—not good for more than 10 or 15 barrels.

The rig is up for No. 5 on the Joe Henry farm. No. 4 was finished last week and is a fair producer.

The Paragon Co. has made two locations on the Henriette F. Marshall and one on the P. Marquart farm.

The Globe Oil Co. has made a location on the east side of the road on the Asa Battles, Sr., farm, to offset the Hanawalt well.

No. 9, Jesse Montgomery farm, Bowlius lease, was shot last week and is a good well, and the tools have been moved to No. 10.

The Bigger well is so short on time that all the Fourth they could celebrate was to nail some flags to the derrick top and engine room.

The Buffalo Oil Co. will put a central power station on the Isaac Thompson and his son Allen's farms, pumping both with this power.

The McGreery had had luck by the bursting of a casing coupling which spoiled several sections of the casing, but they have fished it out.

No. 5, Allen Thompson farm, was due to reach the sand Monday evening and on Monday work was started on No. 8. He is getting a tank a week from two wells.

No. 7, on the Marion Montgomery farm was shot Saturday and pumped all day Sunday. This is a Bowlius well and is a good one. It will be good for thirty-five barrels a day for the first month.

No. 10, on Asa Battles, Jr., was drilled in last evening, and tubed ready to pump without shooting. Drilling is going on on No. 11, and the rig is up for 14, the intervening localities being held for future development.

The Ohio is cleaning out the well on the Harriet Ewing farm. This well is the one that received the double shot by accident, and it has caved in on driller Billy O'Neal's tools, and he may have to abandon the whole business.—Ada Record.

CELINA FIELD.

Pumping on the Baudabaugh well No. 1 began Tuesday.

Bryson well No. 3 came in Tuesday evening. Oil was struck at 10 feet in the sand. At present writing are 30 feet in the sand with 800 feet of oil and very little gas. The rig for No. 4 is being built.

Andrews well No. 1 is now going down and will be in about the middle of next week.

Reservoir well No. 2 will be in the last of this week.

Le Blond well No. 2 will be in Thursday.

Houser, Rhoads & Co. are building a rig between Andrews No. 1 and Baudabaugh No. 1.

A company of eight local capitalists will operate the Mike Linn lease of 160 acres in reservoir one-half mile from bank. Operations will begin at once.—Observer.

SPENCERVILLE FIELD.

Maire Bros. have commenced No. 1 on the Monfort farm, Amanda township.

The Wilson Oil and Gas company's No. 4 on the Robinson farm, Jennings township, is good for 75 barrels.

Allen & McCormick's No. 12 on the Still farm, York township, is a fair producer.

J. E. Black's well on the Jehu Goodwin farm, same township, is a 20-barrel.

Scott, Mills & Co. have commenced No. 3 on the Wash Williams farm.

The well on the J. J. McMillen farm, near Monticello, is a gasser.

The Elcho Oil company have commenced No. 5 on the James Hickenell farm, Union township, Mercer county.

E. E. Wolf & Co. got a 20 barrel well on the Miller farm, southwest of Mendon.

Goodwin, Gelsert & Co.'s No. 1 on the Thos. Rupert farm is making 25 barrels.

Ayers & Baunter's No. 1 on the Daniel Miller farm, near Monticello, made a good showing when drilled in.

The Oil Well Supply company's No. 1 on the Henry German farm, Harrison township, Van Wert county, is a 5,000,000-foot gasser.

Smith, Jamieson & Co.'s well, on the Anderson Keith farmer, Spencer township, made 27 barrels the first three hours.

So many big gas wells have been drilled in here that the owners have decided to utilize the product, and a scheme is on foot to purchase the abandoned gas mains in all surrounding towns and furnish gas for fuel.

It is said that the Van Wert Natural Gas company has purchased 14 big wells in the Spencerville field. The Wilson Oil and Gas company and Maire Bros., both of this place, are said to be at the head of the scheme to pipe Rockford, Mendon, Delphos and several other towns here. The wells here exceed in production any of the wells in the once famous Mercer county field, and it is believed, are longer lived. Wells drilled here eight or nine years ago are still giving out a good pressure of gas.—Toledo Blade.

CELINA ROOM.

The two big wells drilled in this week, Bryson No. 3 and LeBlond No. 2, have given a great impetus to the

oil boom. The excitement was at white heat on Wednesday when the reports came in from the LeBlond well that the oil was flooding everything in the vicinity of the derrick. A big crowd gathered to witness the shooting of the Bryson well and the well showed up directly after in a way that greatly increased the value of oil stock and property. New companies are organizing daily, and our substantial citizens are hastening to help in the development of the field, as may be seen by the names of the men composing the various companies. The activity in the Celina field during the next few months promises to be almost as phenomenal big as that which marked the beginning of the oil development in the famous Pennsylvania field. Oil men from other places are hastening here to secure leases, but so far the field in and adjacent to the town remains chiefly in the hands of home operators. New derricks in and along the reservoir are springing up like mushrooms, and the secret of the lay of the oil pool will be probed in hundreds of places just as rapidly as the drill can be put in operation.—Mercer County Standard.

SHAKESPEARE ON THE WHEEL.

Familiarity of the Bard of Avon With the Silent Steed.

Shakespeare, it would seem, must have known something about bicycles, for throughout his plays he makes frequent references to the wheel. It must be that Hamlet's father had visited a bicycle academy where beginners on the wheel were plenty, for the ghost said: "What a falling off was there!"

This most excellent description is paralleled by another in the same play, in which reference is made to an accident, the new woman of the early sixteenth century being evidently the greatest sufferer. The first player says:

"Break all the spokes and felloes from her wheel."

Then the fool in "Lear" gives advice to coasters, of the merits of which the modern rider may judge for himself. He says:

"Let go thy hold when a great wheel runs down hill, lest it break thy neck with following it."

Even Cleopatra had her wheel. Antony advises her to mount it and seek Caesar when he says:

"Of Caesar seek your honor on your safety."

There were evidently bicycle thieves in those days, and owners had to carefully guard their precious wheels. In "The Tempest" Alonso says to the king:

"We, too, my lord, will guard your person while you take your rest and watch your safety."

In the same play Ariel undoubtedly heard the king and his attendants coming on their wheels when he sung:

"Hark! Now I hear them; ding, dong, bell."

There is no doubt that Achilles, in "Troilus and Cressida," traveled on a bicycle, for he says to his myrmidons:

"Attend me while I wheel."

It is safe to assume that, as today, the wheel is a never ending source of conversation, so was it at the time of Titus Andronicus, though the listener was more patient then. Aaron says to Demetrius:

"Now talk at pleasure of your safety."

It appears from a quotation made by the king in "All's Well That Ends Well" that the law requires lamps to be carried at night, and that a violation of it was followed by death. He says:

"Let me live after my flame lacks oil."

Chains were not noiseless, and bells were used in the days of the "Comedy of Errors," as shown by a conversation between the Dromio of Syracuse and Adriana, which runs thus:

"A chain, a chain. Do you not hear it?"

"What—the chain?"

"No, no; the bell."

The availability of wheels in dangerous service is illustrated in "Coriolanus," when the wounded messenger says to Cominius:

"Spies of the Volces held me in chase, that I was forced to wheel. Three or four miles about, else had I, sir, half an hour since brought my report."

The tire of which Shakespeare wrote was evidently filled with hair instead of air, and even its color was of importance. In "Much Ado About Nothing" Margaret says:

"I like the new tire within excellently, if the hair were a thought browner!"

Puck's prophetic remark about placing a giraffe round the world in 40 minutes is fully equalled by that of Laurence in "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" when he says:

"Then may I set the world on wheels."

Surely the prophecy has been fulfilled.—Washington Post.

Affected by the Sun.
"Mr. Badger, playing in the hot sun must affect these poor baseball men's brains."

"What makes you think so?"
"Why, they act so lumpy. The paper says one of 'em just caught flies and handed 'em to another man all afternoon."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

AN ARMY OF WORKERS

How the Christian Endeavorers Spent Sabbath.

MECCA OF NOTED DIVINES

About Eighty of the Pulpits of the City of Washington Filled by Visiting Clergymen—List of Those Ministers Present.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Although the Sabbath was not one of rest for the large army of Christian Endeavorers who are still in Washington, there were no demonstrations of a secular nature, but the local committee had prepared a program that provided for meetings practically from sunrise until a late hour in the evening. The attendance at the numerous services was very gratifying. Rarely has the Capital city been the mecca of so many distinguished divines and Christian workers in other fields as on the present occasion, and the people have not been slow to take advantage of their presence in order to hear the gospel as preached by them. About 80 of the pulpits of the city were filled by the visiting clergymen at the 11 o'clock services. The day began, as indeed, have all since the convention formally opened on Thursday, with early morning prayer meetings in over 30 of the churches presided over by the presidents of the local Christian Endeavor societies in the respective churches.

The topic assigned for discussion at these gatherings was prayer and Bible study. "I will make it the rule of my life to pray and read the Bible every day." These were followed by the Sunday school sessions and later by the regular church services at 11 o'clock. The Ohio ministers who filled the pulpits at these services were: Bishop Arnett of Wilberforce; Rev. H. H. Russell, Columbus; Rev. W. F. McCauley, Toledo; Rev. J. Z. Tyler, Cleveland; Rev. E. L. Fleck, Dayton; Rev. C. H. Small, Hudson.

The missionary spirit was the keynote of the services held for an hour during the afternoon. Not less than 28 distinct denominational rallies were held in both the colored and white churches and tents. The largest gatherings were in the mammoth tents on the White Lot, where the people met in large numbers.

A Sabbath observance meeting at the Central hall, over which Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler of Brooklyn presided, attracted many people. Here addresses were made by Mrs. Henry T. McEwen and Rev. Alexander Allison of New York city, Rev. W. F. Crafts of Washington and Rev. J. B. Davidson of Milwaukee. The latter took for his subject, "The Sabbath, God's Bridge Over the Chasm Between Christ and Christless Wage-earners."

In the early evening many of the visitors attended the local Junior and Senior Endeavor meetings. The day closed with the regular church services, many of the pulpits being filled, as in the morning, by the visiting clergy.

Arrest of Actor Mansfield.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Richard Mansfield, the actor, was arrested for riding his bicycle in forbidden sections of Central park, and got into an altercation with a policeman who protested. When brought to the police station he said he could not send for friends to go bail for himself, as he feared they were all out of town. He was about to be locked up for the night when a liquor dealer who happened to be in recognized him and signed his bond.

Wife and Paramour Shot.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 13.—Charles Stark, a saloon keeper, shot and killed Louis Leitman, his bartender, and mortally wounded his wife. It seems that Stark had suspected his wife and Leitman of being on intimate terms for some time. He had been out of town for some time and returned unexpectedly. During the excitement Stark escaped and has not yet been captured.

Handy With His Gun.

COLUMBUS, O., July 13.—Wylie Gheen, the young man who shot Officer Thrush, has been discovered to be the same man who shot and badly wounded Corporal Peterson of the Seventeenth infantry in a sporting house in this city a few weeks ago. He was braken up on the Norfolk and Western, and came to this city from Marietta.

Cholera in Egypt.

CAIRO, July 13.—For the whole of Egypt on Saturday there were reported 862 new cases of cholera and 321 deaths, several of the deaths being in the Egyptian army at Wady Halfa. Major Roddy Owen, the famous Uganda explorer, has died of cholera at Ambigol.

More Than Pays Expenses.

COLUMBUS, O., July 13.—The report filed with the board of penitentiary managers of the expenses and receipts of the institution during the past month shows that it has taken in \$450 more than has been the cost of running.

Catholics Win Six Seats.

BRUSSARD, July 13.—As a result of the elections to replace half of the members of the chamber of representatives whose terms expire, the Catholics gained six seats from the Liberals, thus diminishing the minority of the latter in the chamber.

Governor's Team Burned.

COLUMBUS, O., July 13.—Governor Bushnell's fine team of bay horses were burned to death at the fire at Atcheson's livery barn, with the 60 other horses. The governor feels very badly over their loss, as he was fond of the handsome team.

Funeral of Frank Hurd.

TOLEDO, July 13.—Elaborate services over the remains of the late Frank Hurd were held here. The body was taken to Mr. Hurd's birthplace, Mount Vernon, O., where the interment occurred Sunday.

Aged Litigant.

HAMILTON, O., July 13.—Jane Lewis, 106, has brought suit in the Butler county court against Byron and Mathie Anderson et al. to re-verify her interest in the homestead property.

THE YACHT RACE.

Name of the Tiny Boat Which Will Contend for the Cup.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 13.—The tiny yachts, Glenair and El Henna, which will begin the international contest for the Seawanhaka Corinthian yacht club's challenge cup, were given their last overhauling and will enter the race in apparently perfect condition. The series of races will be not less than three or more than five, the winner of three to be awarded the cup. They will be sailed on Long Island sound and the first race will be from miles to Whitewater and back and return, sailed twice over.

The skipper of each boat is her owner. C. H. Dugan of Manhattan will manage the Glenair during the race, and F. P. Shawward will act as crew. Clinton H. Crane is the captain of the El Henna and his brother, D. M. Crane, will handle the sheets. The Glenair belongs to Commodore James Ross of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club of Canada and represents that club in the races. The El Henna represents the Seawanhaka Corinthian club.

AN IRATE FATHER.

He Tries to Kill the Man Who Abducted His Young Daughter.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.—The grand jury returned an indictment for embezzlement against Colon J. Campbell, who abducted the 15-year-old daughter of Dr. Culver. Upon being arraigned in the courtroom to plead and being confronted by the crazed father, the latter sprang at him with a scream, swearing to kill him. The bailiffs seized the doctor and after a severe struggle overpowered him. Campbell was frightened nearly to death.

Shortly before the finding of the indictment Campbell sued for a release on a writ of habeas corpus, but this was dismissed upon learning the action of the grand jury. Throughout the proceedings in court Campbell watched Culver very closely, saying he was satisfied the doctor would kill him if the opportunity presented. This opinion is generally shared. The indictment alleges that he embezzled \$52.70 from the Metropolitan Insurance company.

A Train's Good Fortune.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 13.—Franklin Overman, a man 56 years of age, well dressed, but half dead, was found at the Big Four depot six months ago. He was without money and without home. He was very sick and asked to be sent to the poor farm. He has been there ever since. His story was never told. A letter, however, arrived from him a few days ago, dated for \$500 and the information that he was worth \$20,000. It seems that his two brothers had invested in some mining patents that had unexpectedly developed. They had come east on business and had lost him in the east when he was very sick. He tried to work his way back. He left for Denver.

French Flagship Sails.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 13.—The French flagship Clocatherine sailed, bound for the French shore. The British cruiser Mohawk followed. The cruiser Buzzard is already on the coast. The flagship Cordelia remains here in touch with colonial and imperial authorities. The commodore conferred with the government, trying to settle the question of duties, the government stubbornly insisting that the taxes must be paid. They are influenced in this by the French warships forcing fishermen to cease using cod traps.

Six Tramps in a Wreck.

VALPARAISO, Ind., July 13.—A Pennsylvania freight train broke two miles west of this city on a down grade and crashed into it again. A party of six tramps were on one of the cars. Willis Westwick of 37 Clark street, Chicago, a printer, was killed. T. A. Duffy of Chicago was frightfully mangled and may die. The other members of the party were more or less injured.

President Faure Sees the Race.

PARIS, July 13.—The final heat of the bicycle race for the Grand Prix was run in the presence of a distinguished assemblage, which included M. Faure, the president of the republic. Morin won the race, Jacquelin second and Eden third.

Broke His Neck.

PLAIN CITY, O., July 13.—Hunter Robinson, 75, a wealthy farmer, fell from a load of hay, and striking on his head broke his neck, death being instantaneous.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations for July 11.

New York.
Beef—Family, \$5.50 @ 60; extra, \$5.00 @ 55; packed, \$7.00 @ 75. Cuts—meats—pickled bellies, \$4.50 @ 50; pickled shoulders, \$4.50 @ 50; pickled hams, \$4.50 @ 50. Lard—Western, \$4.50 @ 50. Butter—Old, \$4.50 @ 50. Family, \$4.50 @ 50; short clear, \$4.50 @ 50. Butter—Western dairy, \$4.50 @ 50; creamery, \$4.50 @ 50. Creamery, \$4.50 @ 50. Cheese—State large, \$4.50 @ 50; small, \$4.50 @ 50. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, \$4.50 @ 50. Fresh, \$4.50 @ 50.
Wheat—No. 2, \$4.50 @ 50. Rye—\$4.50 @ 50. Oats—\$4.50 @ 50.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beefs, \$4.50 @ 45; stockers and feeders, \$4.50 @ 50; mixed cows and bulls, \$4.50 @ 50. Texans, \$4.50 @ 50. Western, \$4.50 @ 50.
Hogs—Light, \$4.50 @ 50; rough packing and shipping, \$4.50 @ 50; mixed and butchers, \$4.50 @ 50. Pigs, \$4.50 @ 50. Sheep—Native, \$4.50 @ 50; western, \$4.50 @ 50. Texans, \$4.50 @ 50. Lamb—\$4.50 @ 50. Veal—\$4.50 @ 50. Chicken—\$4.50 @ 50. Turkey—\$4.50 @ 50. Eggs—\$4.50 @ 50. Butter—\$4.50 @ 50. Cheese—\$4.50 @ 50. Lard—\$4.50 @ 50. Corn—\$4.50 @ 50. Wheat—\$4.50 @ 50. Rye—\$4.50 @ 50. Oats—\$4.50 @ 50.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, \$4.50 @ 45; fair to good butchers, \$4.50 @ 50; bulls, cows and steers, \$4.50 @ 50. Hogs—Heavy, \$4.50 @ 50; medium, \$4.50 @ 50. Sheep—Native, \$4.50 @ 50; western, \$4.50 @ 50. Texans, \$4.50 @ 50. Lamb—\$4.50 @ 50. Veal—\$4.50 @ 50. Chicken—\$4.50 @ 50. Turkey—\$4.50 @ 50. Eggs—\$4.50 @ 50. Butter—\$4.50 @ 50. Cheese—\$4.50 @ 50. Lard—\$4.50 @ 50. Corn—\$4.50 @ 50. Wheat—\$4.50 @ 50. Rye—\$4.50 @ 50. Oats—\$4.50 @ 50.

Toledo.

Wheat—No. 2, \$4.50 @ 50. Rye—\$4.50 @ 50. Oats—\$4.50 @ 50. Corn—\$4.50 @ 50. Beef—\$4.50 @ 50. Pork—\$4.50 @ 50. Lard—\$4.50 @ 50. Butter—\$4.50 @ 50. Cheese—\$4.50 @ 50. Eggs—\$4.50 @ 50. Chicken—\$4.50 @ 50. Turkey—\$4.50 @ 50. Veal—\$4.50 @ 50. Lamb—\$4.50 @ 50. Sheep—\$4.50 @ 50. Horse—\$4.50 @ 50. Mule—\$4.50 @ 50. Donkey—\$4.50 @ 50. Pig—\$4.50 @ 50. Goat—\$4.50 @ 50. Rabbit—\$4.50 @ 50. Squirrel—\$4.50 @ 50. Fox—\$4.50 @ 50. Badger—\$4.50 @ 50. Skunk—\$4.50 @ 50. Mink—\$4.50 @ 50. Otter—\$4.50 @ 50. Beaver—\$4.50 @ 50. Muskrat—\$4.50 @ 50. Weasel—\$4.50 @ 50. Mole—\$4.50 @ 50. Snake—\$4.50 @ 50. Lizard—\$4.50 @ 50. Tortoise—\$4.50 @ 50. Frog—\$4.50 @ 50. Toad—\$4.50 @ 50. Salamander—\$4.50 @ 50. Snake—\$4.50 @ 50. Lizard—\$4.50 @ 50. Tortoise—\$4.50 @ 50. Frog—\$4.50 @ 50. Toad—\$4.50 @ 50. Salamander—\$4.50 @ 50.

Toledo.

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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

Secretary of State,
CHILTON A. WHITE,
of Brown county.
Judge of Supreme Court,
E. J. BLANDIN,
of Cleveland.
Duty and Food Commissioner,
PATRICK McKEOWN,
of Cincinnati.
Member Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,
of Lucking.
For Presidential Electors at Large,
M. PECHHEIMER,
of Hamilton county.
T. E. POWELL,
of Franklin county.
For Member of Congress, 4th District,
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,
Shelby county.
For District Elector,
MARTIN B. TRAINOR,
of Darke County.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.
For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.
For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.
For County Recorder,
ABRAHAM HARROD.
For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. BIDENOUR.
For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.
For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.

A new feature of the Soudan expedition is to be a portable Roentgen apparatus for diagnosing bullet wounds and fractures.

In digging up the political record of Garrett A. Hobart, the Republican candidate for vice president, it has been found that he bolted James G. Blaine in 1884, and supported Ben Butler for president.

This from the New York World will serve to answer many queries as to who Hobart is.

And for vice president they have secured the nomination of one of themselves. Mr. Hobart is not only

the attorney of illegal monopolistic combinations in the defiance of plain statutory law, but is himself the president of one, the highly paid agent of another and a member of other conspiracies as is restraint of trade and in oppression of the people. Such a surrender of the Republic to plutocracy and monopoly gives to the Democracy a great opportunity. They can surely carry the country as champions of the people against all else that McKinley and Hobart represent.

In 1868 a strong feeling sprang up in favor of the nomination of Hon. George H. Pendleton for President. He was spoken of as "Young Greenback." His financial policy did not suit New York, and so the then ex-Governor Horatio Seymour made a "sound money" speech a few weeks before the Democratic National Convention met that year. The convention met in New York City to which a great crowd of Democrats from Ohio journeyed in behalf of Pendleton and greenbacks. Pendleton was not nominated. Seymour was nominated and whereas Hon. Allen G. Thurman was beaten only 2,932 for Governor of Ohio the year before, Seymour was beaten 41,516 for President, in Ohio. He received only 11 electoral votes, while Grant received 214 electoral votes.

In 1872 Hon. William Allen was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. There were Democrats who did not consider Mr. Allen sufficiently "sound" on the money question. So they got up what was called the "Allen County Movement" and ran Mr. Isaac C. Collins, of Cincinnati, as their candidate, who polled 10,104 votes. Nevertheless, Mr. Allen was elected by a plurality of 17, although General Grant had carried Ohio for President the preceding year by a plurality of 37,531. Seymour in 1868 received the electoral votes of only Delaware, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Oregon. It is questionable whether a gold standard Democratic candidate for President would do any better this year than Seymour did in 1868.

Hon. Charles H. Grosvenor is now one of the most violent advocates of a single gold standard. He is also one of Major McKinley's most ardent boomers, in fact fancies himself that gentleman's special champion. According to Mr. Grosvenor's present professions, the act demonetizing silver in 1873 was a masterpiece of statesmanship and a marvel of financing, and he would class as traitors all persons who believe in the virtue of silver as a money metal.

There is, however, a bit of ancient history which will interest Mr. Grosvenor and other gold bugs, as it shows the feeling that prevailed among the Ohio Republicans a few years ago concerning John Sherman's surreptitious emasculating of the silver dollar. It is this: The General Assembly of Ohio in 1877 a strong Republican body, with this same C. H. Grosvenor as its speaker, passed a resolution condemning the act of 1873, by which silver was demonetized, and which the Republican platform of to-day says was a most meritorious and patriotic act. The wording of that resolution is as follows:

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relative to the Restoration of the Silver Dollar to its former rank as Lawful Money.
Resolved, by the General Assembly of

Ohio, That common honesty to the taxpayer the silver dollar of the United States be restored to its former rank as lawful money.
Resolved, That the act of 1873, demonetizing silver, be repealed, and that the silver dollar be restored to its former rank as lawful money.
C. H. Grosvenor,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

H. W. CLEGG,
President of the Senate.
Adopted April 21, 1877.
Mr. Grosvenor, at that time said that common honesty demanded the restoration of the silver dollar to the position it had formerly occupied. Yet he now demands that it be kept in its degraded state. What has become of Grosvenor's common honesty claim now? Was he sincere, then, and merely making a gallery play, or is he insincere now, willing to repudiate his former sentiment for what immediate gain is offered by the election of a gold bug candidate for President? The sentiment of 1877, demanding the restoration of silver, was what General Grosvenor believed in what the people believe to-day—that silver is the money of the people, and that its demonetization by John Sherman and his fellow conspirators, was the crime of the century.

A WOMAN

Deals the Last Hand in a Losing Poker Game.

Eliza Corson Sues C. S. King and Others for Money Lost in Gambling by Her Husband, Harry H. Corson.

For some time the gambling house proprietors of the city have been frequently pressed by suits for the recovery of money that had been lost by various persons while lingering too long over the green cloth. The wheels of fortune seem not to have turned in favor of Harry H. Corson, who sought to win wealth at drawing cards, and the results were, according to the plea of his wife, Eliza Corson, that her husband was the loser for no small amount. His wife now seeks, through the courts, to have his money returned to her, with interest from the time of the last loss.

The suit is brought against Charles King, Jacob Morvilius, William Clark, John Wheeler and Alfred F. Wheeler, whom she says are indebted to her in the sum of \$1,500 by reason that her husband did, between the 1st of February, 1895, and the 1st of July, 1896, at divers times, lose \$1,800 in games of chance known as poker and faro. She claims three games of chance were owned by Charles King, Jacob Morvilius and William Clark, the sole proprietors. She makes as parties in the suit Jacob Wheeler and Alfred F. Wheeler, who own the property in which the games of chance were played, and which she claims was known to the owners of the property at the time.

The plaintiff prays the court for judgment in the sum of \$1,800, with interest from July 1st, 1896, together with exemplary damages in the sum of \$500.

Harry Corson came to Lima about one year ago from Pennsylvania, and took charge of the Harrod house, which he ran until about three months ago, when the house was sold to the present proprietors.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

NEW SUITS

Simons Boot and Shoe Co. vs. J. C. Smith, cognovit.
Jarecki Manufacturing Co., Limited, vs. J. W. Oady, cognovit.
Jarecki Manufacturing Co., Limited vs. Charles Hare, cognovit.
Jeremiah T. Snyder vs. Elias L. Hughes, cognovit.

New Wrappers

A pretty line of Summer Wrappers have just been received by The Mammoth Dry Goods Co. The prices range from 65 cents to \$1.50, and ladies desiring a garment of that kind for house wear would do well to inspect the assortments now on sale in their cloak department.

Frank, Not Ungrateful

Press Woodruff and Lee Fairchild, two western humorists, were to be turned out of the Opera House in Payday. As they were approaching the place on the evening of the entertainment a little girl on the sidewalk, who was fondly hugging a puppy in her arms, said to Woodruff:
"Don't you want to buy a puppy, eh?"
"I will sell him for 15 cents."
"What do you want with 15 cents just now?" Woodruff asked.
"I want to go to the show," she replied.
"Oh, well, I am the show. I will give you a ticket, and then you can go to the show and keep your puppy too!"
The little girl was there and when the show was over some one overheard the little girl say, with a sigh, as she hugged the puppy closer:
"I'm awful glad I kept my puppy!"
—Chicago Times-Herald

An Authority.

"Is he truly so great a connoisseur?" asked the doubting one.
"Great?" replied the man who knew.
"He knows so much about technique that he can tell at a glance whether the motif for a poster was evolved from a snail or a Welsh rabbit."—Cincinnati Enquirer

G. E. BLUEM, 57 PUBLIC SQUARE, G. E. BLUEM

WARM WEATHER BARCAINS.

WRAPPERS.

Ladies Wrappers ready to wear, elegant styles well made. Light weight and cool, just what is wanted for this warm weather.

LINEN SUITS and SEPARATE SKIRTS,
At prices for less than you can make them.

UNDERWEAR.

Summer Underwear at Bargain Prices.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS AND CLOAK HOUSE.

His Qualifications.

"Jim's done graduated, ain't he?"
"You bet!"
"G. E. Bluem?"
"None!"
"Well, what'll he do?"
"Read the law, every time an' look a' 'em up over at the bar!"
—A. J. C. C. C. C.



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DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
Steel's Pennyroyal Pills
are the original and only
FRENCH made and only
Genuine. Price \$1.00 per
box. Sold only by

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX
This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, \$1.00. Sold only by

WHEELMEN!

We Want Your Attention for

THIS WEEK!

We commence to-morrow morning and continue for one week, a Special Sale of

Bicycle Suits, Bicycle Pants, Sweaters and Bicycle Hose.

Bicycle Suits

\$5.50, 5.00 and 4.00 Suits go in this special Sale for	\$3 45
Bicycle Suits in blue, black, gray and fancy mixtures regular \$5.00 suits go in this sale for	4 65
Boys' Bicycle Pants in this sale	1 23
Men's Bicycle Pants, regular 2.00 values, in this sale	1 39
Men's Bicycle Pants in black, blue, gray and fancy mixtures, made in U.S. and no other styles regular \$2.50 values, go for	1 68
Men's Fire Proof Bicycle Pants in all shades, regular 3.00 values, go for	1 98
Men's Fire Proof Bicycle Pants regular 4.00 and 3.50 values, go for	2 48

Sweaters.

Men's and Boys' Mocha Yarn Sweaters sold very cheap at 35c, our special price for this week	15c
Men's Fire Egyptian Yarn Sweaters, in black, garnet blue and old gold with white neck and cuffs, for 75c goods, go for	38c
Men's All Wool Sweaters, regular 1.25 values, go for	73c
Men's very fine Wool Sweaters, plain and turtle neck style, regular \$1.75 and 1.50 values, go in this sale for	98c
Men's heavy Wool Sweaters black, blue and garnet	83c
Men's fine All Wool Worsted Sweaters, in all styles	1.68
Men's 4.50 and 3.00 Sweaters, all styles	2 39
Bicycle Hose in black, all sizes	25c
Bicycle Hose, with fancy tops, in tans, blacks, blues and grays	44c

THE MAMMOTH.

Headquarters for Bicycle Suits, Racing Suits, Boating Suits and Gymnasium Suits.

Spring Fruits

Lightning Hot Drops

Quickly and surely, nothing better, for equal in its efficacy, cures Malaria and Biliousness, or Stomach, Headache, and general ailment.

See bottle holds 100 drops at 25 cents a bottle.

HERB MEDICINE CO.,
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

THE FASHION PLATE.

The hat that is tilted right over the nose is the fashionable hat just now.

Rich Persian silk vests will be worn with stylish white costumes of English serge, tulle, mohair, pique and can vas.

There is for the moment a great liking for the bird of paradise plumage, and on very expensive imported hats the entire head appears.

Grass lawn pocket handkerchiefs are the latest development of the craze for this gay colored article that is unbecomingly to run to the woman who wear it.

Narrow white leather belts with gold buckles are worn with white yachting suits of alpaca, trimmed with white silk braid, with a piping of fine gold braid showing each side.

The rage for belts of every description increases rather than lessens as the season advances. These belts are rivalled by the high empire corset and sash ribbons of various widths.

Mousseline de soie or silk muslin is lavishly displayed in all the leading Paris and London houses. It is called india silk muslin by dealers, and its great width makes it very desirable for drapery.

Kovel and pretty fichus of heavy guipure lace are made with the back like a sailor collar, flat oblong epanlets on the shoulders, and straight scarf ends that reach half the length of the skirt when tied.

The new, very fine, double width lightweight English serges rival the mohairs, brillantes, and also the fine French flannels which have so long been considered indispensable in the make up of an outing wardrobe.

Smart little summer jackets, cut variously in Russian, Eton and Spanish shapes, accompany the shirt waists that are again the rage this season. These waists could not possibly be left out in the summer outfit.—New York Post.

TEA, COFFEE AND COCOA.

The name of coffee is derived from the city of Kaffa, in Arabia.

The oil of cocoa is extensively used in the manufacture of cosmetics.

It is said that in the best districts of China the tea crop will average from 360 to 400 pounds per acre.

In 1850 the cultivation of tea began in Brazil, and a considerable quantity was exported from that country.

Before the introduction of tea and coffee into Europe a hot drink, much used by women, was made from the leaves of the sage.

The world's annual crop of tea is said to be about 450,000,000 of pounds. Of this Great Britain uses 184,000,000 of pounds per annum.

It is said that the inferior grades of tea are greatly adulterated by the Chinese, who use for this purpose plumbago, turmeric, indigo, prussian blue, china clay and other substances.

The detection of an adulterant in coffee is rendered easy by the use of the microscope. The particles of coffee are readily distinguished by their hardness from those of any adulterant.

The brick tea of Tibet is made from tea sweepings, broken leaves and refuse, mixed with bullock's blood, pressed into rectangular blocks and sewed up in skins. It is never exported from Tibet except as a curiosity.

The wealthy people of China never make their tea in teapots, which are only used by the poor. In good Chinese society tea is always made in cups, a small quantity of the leaves being placed in the bottom of each cup and hot water poured in.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Solicitude.

"William," she said, "will you do something that is for your own good?"

"What is it?"

"I want you to give up smoking. You are simply ruining your health and my lace curtains."—Washington Star.

High Temperature.

"Phew!" said the scowling, "it's so hot today I can hardly stick it out!"

"Ain't it?" said the bull. "Here I've been going around with my tongue hanging out all day!"—New York Press.

Feed the Nerves

Upon pure, rich blood and you need not fear nervous prostration. Nerves are weak when they are improperly and insufficiently nourished. Pure blood comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is thus the greatest and best nerve tonic. It also builds up the whole system.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate.

Don't Stop Him!

He has a bad attack of colic and is moving for York's drug store after a bottle of Peppermint Cure and Colic Cure. 25c and 50c.

SELECTIONS

THE PRIVATE JESTER.

A New Professional Recently Introduced at Social Functions.

Is the habit of employing a jester, a private fool, about to be revived in behalf of the jaded wits of our own American families? The latest bit of extravagance perpetrated by the host of a great yachting party that set out a few days since for a cruise in the Mediterranean was the hiring of an individual to keep the company amused. No such crude word, of course, as "hiring" was used, and only a few of the members of the party knew that young Mr. Blank paid their society in any other capacity than that of a guest on the palatial little steamer, nevertheless he is paid a salary, and a good one at that, with the proviso that he furnish amusement whenever the party appear in the least likely to grow dull and bored. Mr. Blank, being young, vivacious, anxious to see Europe and glad to earn money, accepted the duties imposed and took on board with him a lot of musical instruments, a wonderful stock of jokes, all the proper paraphernalia for private theatricals and an amazing fund of high spirits. He had a scheme of entertainment mapped out for every day. He guaranteed his conversation never to flag or grow monotonous, his stories never to be repeated and his good humor never to be ruffled.

Mr. Blank's nearest rival is a young girl, bright, pretty and accomplished, who last winter accepted a salary to accompany a party on a private car through the south and west. She drew the tidy little wages of \$50 a week and had all her expenses paid, but they say she earned her money, for she kept the whole carload of blase and rich folks in an amazing good humor for the entire six weeks. At the end of her trip she was snapped up for a country house party, but at the end of that visit, like a worn out professional nurse, she was obliged to go home and to bed for awhile. She had danced, sung, laughed, talked, played tricks and banjos, drawn funny pictures, etc., until she tottered on the verge of nervous prostration. But she says it is a well paid profession and a growing one. Rich Americans find it harder every year to originate amusements and keep themselves up to the required pitch of novelty and excitement, but they are willing to pay some one to do it for them, and a new field for breadwinning is thus opened to quick witted men and women who know just how to cater to this want.—Demorest's Magazine.

To Explore Spitzbergen.

Sir Martin Conway, head of the expedition to Spitzbergen, which left England on June 1, said to an interviewer just before he started:

"Our idea is to explore Spitzbergen, to cross the island in two or three directions if possible, to make collections and a map, and, generally speaking, to bring back an account of a country the nature of which is entirely unknown. Spitzbergen is the only piece of polar land, thanks to the gulf stream, easily accessible to explorers. The wonder is that it has not been explored before. The only explanation of this is that the island has been visited by sailors, fishermen and yachtsmen who had no object in penetrating into the interior. The topographical results will, of course, be of prime importance, coupled with the geographical and zoological data. The point of interest to geologists is the existence of a bed of fossil plants which are unrepresented in the British national collections. Dr. Gregory's main business will be to supply that lack. Mr. Trevor-Battye will look after the zoological and botanical part of the expedition. The botanical point of interest is in the plants that grow on the hills or nunataks, rising above the glacial covering of the high region. I shall look after the mapwork. The expedition, part of the expenses of which are contributed by the Royal Geographical Society, is due to return to England about the end of September."—London Times.

Effect of the African Climate.

It must be fully recognized that the Matabele murders of unarmed whites, merely because they are whites, put them almost out of the pale of mercy, and that the absence among them of any leader who can answer for their conduct makes general arrangements for peace exceedingly difficult.

At the same time we regret, if only on grounds of policy, to see the temper of the white settlers hardening, to notice a certain readiness to execute as well as to slay in fighting, and to read exulting expressions as to the number killed. We do not want dead bodies in Rhodesia, but quiet subjects who will work for wages and ultimately become taxpayers. Lenity is good policy in Africa as well as Asia, but it is very seldom that it is displayed on the former continent.

Something in the climate of the surroundings seem to make all Europeans—Germans, Dutchmen, Portuguese and even Englishmen—abnormally hard.—London Spectator.

Unusual Rain.

In Mexico City for six months in the year there is no rain, while during the other half of the year it rains daily for a short time. As you go about you visit places where it rains daily, and a few miles away you find a place where it rains only twice a year, and yet in another locality you are told it has not rained for 8 years, while at Leon no rain has fallen for 15 years. At Tampico we encountered our first rain, and upon asking our landlord if this was not out of the ordinary he answered, "Usually rain now is not unusual, but as unusual conditions were recently usual the present rain is unusual."—Hardware.

State of Wyoming and Utah.

The states of Wyoming and Utah have recently had their seals made and are now affixing them to their documents. The seal of the state of Wyoming is a shield, the top of which is a mountain peak, the middle a river, and the bottom a plow. The seal of the state of Utah is a shield, the top of which is a mountain peak, the middle a river, and the bottom a plow. The seal of the state of Wyoming is a shield, the top of which is a mountain peak, the middle a river, and the bottom a plow. The seal of the state of Utah is a shield, the top of which is a mountain peak, the middle a river, and the bottom a plow.

The seal of the state of Utah is well composed. An eagle holds in its claws six arrows and a Norman shield. This shield bears a hive on a pedestal, about which the bees are humming. The word "Industry" is emblazoned across the top of the shield, and the figures "1847" are shown at the lower point. Behind the shield are crossed two flags of the United States. Around the outer edge of the seal are the words, "The Great Seal of the State of Utah, 1896."—Washington National Tribune.

Is This the Cold Truth?

The abnormal heat we are now experiencing will doubtless be the cause of much discomfort and sleeplessness to a great number of people. The temperature in many bedrooms is often so high during the night that restful sleep under such conditions is hardly obtainable.

In Florida and other parts of America which I have visited, where the heat at night is almost as unbearable as in the day, it is not unusual to see the beds before retiring to rest. This is done in a very simple way. A vessel of metal or pot much in the form of the ancient warming pan used by our grandfathers is filled with broken ice, and, after standing until the ice has completely cooled the vessel, it is placed between the sheets and moved to and fro over the surface of the sheets and pillows until they are quite cold. This coolness of the bedclothes is very soothing to the heated and wearied body and invariably induces immediate sleep. Ice can now be obtained almost anywhere, and the wonder to me is that its use for the purpose here indicated has not been generally adopted in this country. Not only are ice cooled beds found to be grateful and comforting to those in a healthy condition, but in cases of insomnia and a variety of complaints the use of ice for cooling the beds of the patients is found to be of inestimable value and a great relief to the afflicted.—Ellis Lever in London Standard.

The Button Fad in Chicago.

A new craze is in town—the button craze. The community is going wild over buttons. The fad originated, it seems, with the juvenile members of the family. Now it has extended through them to everybody connected with or interested in the growth of the family tree. Fathers are on the lookout for buttons for sons, mothers for daughters, sisters for brothers and so on around the line until everybody who is anybody is inveigled into it or interested in it or in some way connected with it.

The buttons which are being collected are of the metal sort, used mostly for insignia and lodge purposes, and are generally worn in the top buttonhole of the lapel of the waistcoat. The craze had its beginning in the collecting of bicycle buttons—that is, the buttons gotten up and distributed for advertising purposes by the different bicycle concerns—but it has extended to all classes of buttons with some sort of an inscription, whether used for advertising, insignia or other purposes. And the extent to which this mania has taken hold of the people is really remarkable. In the resident districts a stranger may hardly pass along the streets without being besieged on all sides by school children with clamorous cries for buttons.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Died With the Portrait in His Hand.

Vice President Stevenson received a touching proof of affection from an old negro servant, James Thomas was a negro of the old school, courteous and faithful. He was a messenger in the postoffice department when Mr. Stevenson was first assistant postmaster general. Mr. Stevenson had a severe attack of sickness. Old Thomas nursed him through it. Mr. Stevenson ever afterward had a warm place in his heart for his faithful attendant. While the vice president was in Alabama he received a letter from one of old Thomas' relatives, notifying him that the old man was dangerously sick. As soon as Mr. Stevenson returned he sent his son Louis to the old negro's home to notify him that he would be out to see him and find out if there was anything that could be done for the sufferer's comfort. When Louis arrived at the house, the faithful old Thomas was dead. An hour before the old man died, he arose, went into another room, secured a portrait of the vice president which Mr. Stevenson had given him, went back to his bed and held it in his hands, with eyes fixed upon it. Thus he died. When Louis Stevenson was taken into the room where the old man lay, the photograph of his father was still held firmly in the old man's hands.—Washington Post.

FARM-FIELD AND GARDEN

IRRIGATION PROGRESS.

Applicable to All Sections—Systems Adopted in Louisiana and Nebraska.

Irrigation is applicable to all sections of the United States. There are times, even in those sections where the rainfall annually exceeds 50 inches, that if the plants of the farmer could only obtain a few refreshing drinks, the yield would be doubled. The coming farmer will in a majority of cases irrigate his crops. Irrigation will restore the worn-out fields of New England and the south, and it will reclaim the lands now abandoned in many portions of America.

The foregoing is from the pen of a writer in The Irrigation Age, who writes as follows concerning the system adopted in Louisiana, where rich crops are now grown on elevated bench lands that lay above the stream and river. It was formerly necessary to grow this crop in swampy land that could be easily flooded. Now the water is lifted by centrifugal or other kinds of pumps, the land flooded and the crop grown. The land is drained and the rice cut with a harvester, the same that is used to harvest wheat in Dakota. With their 64 inches of rainfall annually the Louisiana farmer finds it advantageous to irrigate his oat and corn crop.

Of the states that have actively taken up this question we find Nebraska leading. The authority quoted says: Canals have been constructed, or are now under construction, that will irrigate over a million acres of her surface. The cost of these canals for their irrigating capacity does not exceed in the great majority of cases over \$2 per acre. Nebraska is now rapidly following her sister state of Kansas in the erection of thousands of the new irrigation windmills. These mills have from four to five times the power of the old farm pumping mills of the same size.

Some farmers in Nebraska have attempted to utilize all that can be obtained from mills and pumps. The water is first run through the creamery box, thence through the watering trough in the stock yards, thence to a first reservoir from which they intend to cut their ice in winter, thence to a second reservoir where fish are grown, and often a small bathing house is set upon the edge of this reservoir where the family can bathe during the summer season. On some of these miniature lakes pond lilies are planted in order to check the evaporation. The cost of these irrigation plants is not great where the water is not lifted to any great height, the cost varying from \$4 to \$6 per acre per the irrigating capacity of mill and pump where water is not lifted over 60 feet, yet plants are doing good work and irrigating as high as 150 and 200 feet both in Kansas and Nebraska.

Great Is the Hog Pasture.

The value of pasture in growing swine has been proved at the Utah station. Pigs running at large over 18 acres of good pasture and fed a full ration made the most rapid growth and required the least grain for a pound of gain. Those confined in movable pens on the pasture, the pens being frequently moved, grew more slowly and required 20 per cent more grain to make a pound of gain. Pigs at pasture, fed under a variety of conditions, gained 92½ per cent more while eating but 2 per cent more than those getting grass, and similarly fed, but confined in pens. With the latter the gain required to produce a pound of gain increased 40 per cent as compared with pigs on pasture. A part grain ration on pasture made satisfactory gains, and a three-fourths ration made better gains than full grain rations with grass fed to pigs either in yards or pens. Pigs pastured without grain averaged 96.36 pounds per day. Much of the advantage of pasture is ascribed to exercise, 23 per cent of the gain being estimated as due to this cause alone, and grass out and fed in pens proved of little value. Pigs confined in pens and fed grass only, mostly alfalfa, for 91 days lost over a quarter of a pound per day, but pasturing with either full or part grain ration proved to be by far the cheapest and best way of making pork.

Thin Seeding Best.

Small grain is almost always too thickly seeded. This is partly because too little care is taken to secure seed whose germinating powers have not been impaired. It is calculated that all the seed will not grow, and thus an excess is sown in order to have a sufficient stand. As a matter of fact, most of the seed with impaired vitality will germinate. The result is a crowd of weakly plants, each injuring the other and making a large crop impossible. Far better is the plan of securing seed that has been tested and giving it plenty of room. This advice is from American Cultivator, and the assurance is given that when thin seeding has been practiced two or three years this habit of spreading growth becomes hereditary, and the thin seeding will give a still larger crop.

Work That Is Needed.

Tuberculosis has been found in the herd at the Michigan Agricultural college. Instead of slaughtering the affected animals, the authorities have put them in a separate building, and will make certain experiments with living animals. It seems to us that such work is just what we need. The tuberculosis test is very exact. Many animals respond to it which after death are found to be slightly affected that it is reasonable to suppose that they might have been cured, or practically so, by the best sanitary treatment. We are not by any means convinced that it is a wise plan to slaughter every animal that responds to this test.—Rural New Yorker.

Dr. Kay's Renovator

Will cure Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Sprains, Swellings, Chafings, Insect Bites, All Pains, and Inflammations.

THE HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, O.

POND'S EXTRACT

USED INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

GENUINE IN OUR BOTTLES ONLY. BUFF WRAPPERS. SEE OUR NAME, POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK, 76 FIFTH AVENUE.

USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT FOR PILES.

Sent by mail on receipt of 50 cts.

Commercial Investment Bank.

SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS.

No. 206 and 208 West High Street, Lima, Ohio.

Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Bank and Industrial Stocks bought and sold. We buy only that which has merit, and sell only that which we can guarantee.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

EVERY WOMAN

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Best anywhere. 25c. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Melville Bros.

DR. C. H. SCOTT,

Rooms 29 and 30, Metropolitan Block, Lima, Ohio.

CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY

Office Hours—To 11 a. m.
2 to 4 p. m.
7 to 9 p. m.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON

CH&D

CINCINNATI
INDIANAPOLIS DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C. H. & D. R. R. Co.

His Aspiration.

The Minister—"When you grow up, Johnny, what would you like to be?"

Johnny—"A preacher!"

The Minister—"Ah, I am glad to hear you say that, my little man. Now tell me why you think you would like to be a preacher?"

Johnny—"Cause then the folks would always git out the best things they had in the house to eat when they see me comin'!"—Cleveland Leader.

Stationary cases of tortoise shell are mounted in silver.

For flowers there are quaint shaped vases in cut glass, with colored glass feet.

Chocolate sets of Coalport china afford a pleasing wedding present and one popular this season.

There are some unique knickknacks in tortoise shell which are charming as gifts, such as little receptacles for stamps, puffers, paper knives and the like.—Jewellers' Circular.

The Usual Way.

Edbs—Who shall decide when doctors disagree? asks the poet.

Hebbs—Oh, the undertaker usually comes in and buries the bone of contention.—Town Topics.

Weight In Ice.

Customer—I want 400 pounds of ice. Do I get it at once?

Dealer—Yes, I'll send it right up by a bicycle messenger boy.—Detroit Tribune.

Attention, Old Soldiers!

The manufacturers have instructed H. F. Vorkamp to give a bottle of 25c. size of Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure free to the first soldier of the civil war that applies for same. It is the great remedy for Chronic Diarrhoea, Cramp Colic and all Bowel complaints.

THE - POSTOFFICE

Enjoys the biggest trade in town; but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE.

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M. MELVILLE,
THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

Do You Know That Shoes Are Cheaper Than Ever Before?

ARE YOU BUYING YOUR SHOES AT THE OLD OR THE NEW PRICE?

WE have been picking up snags during the last sixty days from parties who needed some cash very badly. We bought them way down low. We are selling good goods at lower prices than many dealers had to pay for the poorest kind of shoddy a year ago. TRY THE NEW SHOE MAN AT WEBB'S OLD STAND.

I. E. AVERY.

35 NORTH MAIN ST.

GEO. W. COE.
Piano Tuner.
FIRST CLASS WORK.

Leave order at Downard & Son's book store, or telephone No. 233.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

PRINTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

John Shoup spent Sunday in Sandusky.

Will J. Cooney spent Sunday in Toledo.

J. R. Bickoff spent Sunday with his wife in Piqua.

L. P. and Jas. V. Dimond spent Sunday in Toledo.

Judge Loderman, of Delphos, was in Lima this morning.

W. F. Dobbins returned last night from Union City, Ind.

C. T. Graham, of Sandusky is registered at the Northrop.

Miss Esther Caffrey, of Broadway, is visiting her sister at Sidney.

Miss Annie Custy, of St. Johns avenue, is visiting friends in Sidney.

Miss Edgar, of Toledo, is the guest of Mrs. Ella F. Bennett, of Eureka street.

Miss Maggie Leahy, of north Main street, spent Sunday with Toledo friends.

Frank Marks, of west High street, has gone to Lakeside to spend the summer.

Mrs. F. P. Truesdale and Mrs. J. W. Beall spent Sunday with relatives in Toledo.

Miss Nellie Clyne, of Dayton, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Stella Louthan.

Mrs. Wm. Simmons, of north West Street, is visiting her parents in Fairburg.

Bert Harrod and wife have returned home from a visit with friends at Geneva, Ind.

John Hoover is in Grand Rapids, Mich., attending a furniture exhibition at that place.

Father Mooney paid a short visit to Father Boniface Russ, C. P. P. S., at Wapakoneta to-day.

Miss Annie Gagin left this morning to attend the Cook County Normal School at Chicago.

Miss Katherine O'Brien, of north Jackson street, has left for Toledo and Detroit to visit friends.

Archibald Bowman, of Montpelier, Ind., was the guest of Miss Hutchinson of west North street, yesterday.

Miss Minerva Musselman returned last night, after a visit of several days with her parents in Crestline.

John L. Thompson and sister, Mattie B. Thompson, of south Main street, went to Toledo yesterday.

Thompson returned last night, but Miss Nettie remained for a longer visit.

M. A. McClellan returned yesterday to his home in Piqua, after a visit with relatives in this city.

Miss Kittie Halter, of Spencerville, spent Sunday in this city, the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. E. Laughey.

Newton W. McCormick, of Columbus, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Thos. W. Greenland, of south Main street.

Mrs. John Berkshire and daughter, of north Elizabeth street, spent Sunday with relatives and friends in Sidney.

Miss Kate Carter, of north Elizabeth street, left to-day for Chicago to attend the Cooke County Training School.

Miss Stella Ennis, of St. Marys, on her return from a visit in Chicago, spent Saturday and Sunday with Lima friends.

Miss Stella Louthan, of west Market street, returned from Hamilton, Wednesday. Her cousin, Miss Mills Eys, accompanied her.

John Longmeir, sr., of north Main street, got home Saturday evening from Chicago, where he had been in attendance at the convention.

Mr. John Miller and family, who have been visiting the Walther family for the last two weeks, returned to their home at Reynolds, Pa., this morning.

Chas. E. Vinson, of Columbus Grove; M. L. Jones and A. Zug-schwert, of Findlay, and R. E. Rodabaugh, of Celina, were registered yesterday, at the French House.

Kirk Brice was in the city yesterday, enroute from the Chicago convention to New York. He came in Saturday night and this morning went to Piqua, whence he will go on east. He will spend his vacation at Lake Champlain with friends.

Notice.

"How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of Him that bringeth good tidings."

The ninth annual county and the seventeenth district convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the W. C. T. U. headquarters, west Kirby street, and Grace M. E. church, Lima, O., July 14 and 15, 1896.

A fine program is arranged for this convention. The best talent has been secured for the evening addresses, Mrs. S. T. Strother and Mrs. T. Richards.

The day session will be a school of methods, where the most important departments of the W. C. T. U. will be discussed, such as the following: Flower Mission, Infirmary, Narcotics, Scientific Temperance, Arbitration, Franchise, Mothers' Meetings, Sunday School and Evangelistic Work.

Papers on the laws of heredity and name work will be read. Noon hour bible readings. The session will be interspersed with songs and recitations.

All are cordially invited to attend this convention and unite with us in our interest for God, home and every land.

Mrs. Mary E. McHaffey, District President.
Mrs. D. V. McBrook, D. C. Sec'y,
St. Marys.

SERIOUS CHARGE

In Justice Atmur's Court
Against John Bice.

ARRESTED AT EAST TOWN.

Bice Charged With Burning His Shop on North Main Street With Intent to Defraud the Connecticut Insurance Company.

John Bice, the well known shoemaker who conducts an establishment on north Main street, opposite the court house, and who has appeared in police court in this city on various charges, had a very serious charge brought against him in Justice Atmur's court Saturday evening. He is charged with having maliciously burned his shoe shop, on or about July 30th, 1895, with intent to prejudice the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, in which his property was insured.

The fire, out of which this case grew, occurred a little less than a year ago, when late one night, the building occupied by Bice's shoe shop, became suddenly enveloped in flames, and before the fire department reached the scene and extinguished the fire, much damage was done. The building in which the shoe shop had been located was gutted by the flames and P. H. Maszang and wife and daughter, who occupied sleeping apartments on the upper floor of a building adjoining on the north, barely escaped death by suffocation and their property was greatly damaged. H. J. Lawlor's tailoring establishment at the south of Bice's place, was also greatly damaged by the fire and has since been rebuilt. Theodore Boush, who had a tin shop in the immediate neighborhood also suffered considerable loss by reason of the fire. Bice's property, consisting of the frame structure in which the shop was located, and the shoemakers' tools and materials, were insured in the Connecticut Fire Insurance Co., and his losses were paid by O'Connor & Sons, the agents.

At the time of the fire a story was given out to the effect that the fire had originated by reason of the carelessness of a drunken shoemaker who was in Bice's employ. Some suspicious reports becoming circulated concerning the origin of the fire, Detective Blaize was employed to investigate the case by an agent of the Connecticut Insurance Co., and he claims that evidence sufficient to warrant Bice's arrest has been gathered.

At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon Bice was arrested at his house at East Town, four miles west of the city, by constable William Mummaugh, and at 2:30 o'clock he was arraigned before Justice Atmur and the charge read to him. He pleaded not guilty to the charge, and was placed under bond for the sum of \$200 to appear for a preliminary hearing, which will be held either Friday or Saturday of this week. He secured the amount of his bond and was released.

LADIES.

Your choice of all \$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.50 Star Waists, 98c. The Mammoth.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Peilgrin, of west Wayne street, twin boys.

Frank Rodenberger has taken charge of the Elgin house, on south Main street.

Dr. W. N. Strayer has removed into his new home at 817 west Market street.

Captain Blondell, the expert swimmer, was in the city yesterday. Quite a number of persons saw him practicing last evening at Johnson's swim.

Dr. George A. Masters and family, of Prospect, O., after spending several weeks at Lake Chautauqua, stopped off at Lima to visit James Gensel and family. After the doctor had looked over our beautiful city he became so impressed with it that he has decided to locate here permanently.

SPECIAL SALE OF NECKWEAR.

75c and \$1.00 Neckties for 50c at Miller & Jones'. 1-3t

GENTLEMEN.

Your choice of all our \$2.00 and \$1.50 Straw Hats this week 89c. The Mammoth.

Water Works Notice.

If you pay your water bills six months in advance during this month you save 10 per cent. m w f 32-6t

SPECIAL SALE OF NECKWEAR.

75c and \$1.00 Neckties for 50c at Miller & Jones'. 1-3t

"Battles of Our Nation," Ball Park, July 16.

Admission 25 cents; reserved 25 cents. 1t

LADIES.

Your choice of all \$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.50 Star Waists 98c. The Mammoth.

STREET TALK.

Miss Flora Kerr, of south Pine street, pleasantly entertained a number of little girls on Monday afternoon, the occasion being her thirteenth birthday. The following little ladies were present: Helen White, Ada Hardisty, Buda Crossley, Myrtle and Mable Busick, Hazel Hoyer, Little Eframra, Emma Newman, Minnie Griffith and Grace Eley, of Cleveland.

The railroads of this county pay as taxes to the county treasurer about \$35,900 a year.

The happiest man from the South Side to-day was J. H. Copp. He came up town whistling "There's Only One Girl" etc., and seemed to have an inexhaustible supply of smiles and cigars. A friend stopped him at east Sugar alley and the public square and asked him who this "only" girl was, and was astounded when he replied "my daughter."

The sweet little creature arrived early this morning, and Mr. and Mrs. Copp and the grandparents are justly proud of her.

The trustees of Delphos have let the water works contract to Shaw, Kendall & Co., of Toledo, for \$62,000. The Herald says. Aaron Fisher and Mike Summer, Jr., both Delphos parties, will get sub-contracts. Fisher the well and Summers the pipe laying, and that is a good feature of the result, for they will certainly be more likely to do justice to home labor than a stranger who is not at all interested in our town.

The excursionists to the Lima Buffalo Bill show which did not come off, want their money back. There are more than a dozen of them, and Burkett will get no rest until his road comes down.—Delphos Herald.

AN ENJOYABLE DAY.

The Mannerchor Gives a Picnic at Frueh's Grove for Their Own Benefit.

The picnic given yesterday by the Mannerchor at Henry Frueh's grove, was successful in every way. It was attended by a large crowd who enjoyed themselves in various kinds of amusements. The society entertained the persons present with some very pleasing music. The Mannerchor intends going to Chillicothe in August to compete for honors in the state meeting of the Saengerfest. The object of giving the picnic was to assist in raising funds to pay the expenses of the singers who will be sent to that meet to represent the Lima society.

The society succeeded yesterday in making sufficient money to meet the estimated expense of the club, that will be sent to Chillicothe.

Surprised Wilbur.

Wilbur Smith was greatly surprised at his home on east North street, by a number of his friends, the event being the 13th anniversary of his birthday. About 9 o'clock refreshments were served. Those present were: Leola Walker, Edna Bedford, Lulu Ritesour, May Marshall, Edith Taylor, Mable Comer, Lena Smith, Inez Bedford, Flora Mummaugh, Alice Brown and Joe Mummaugh, Ross Gramer, Charley Dieman, Walter Martin, Robert Burns, David Brown, Harry Smith and Charley Smith. The guests left at a late hour, wishing Wilbur many happy returns.

GENTLEMEN.

Your choice of all \$1.25 and \$1.00 Straw Hats this week 48c. The Mammoth.

HITS AND ERRORS.

Made the Score Run High at the Game Yesterday.

WON BY THE SHAMROCKS.

Some Brilliant Playing Done on Both Sides, But Errors Were Too Numerous.—44 Hundred Spectators.—Saturday's Game.

The chief features of the baseball game between the Stars and Shamrocks at Puro's ball park yesterday afternoon were the creditable, clean hits made by both teams, and the frequent and costly errors made by both teams, but especially by the Stars. The scores were the highest made at any game during the brief history of the City League, and yet the game was interesting throughout, for at no time was the game a sure thing for either side until after the last half of the ninth inning had been played. The game was umpired by Guy Moore.

When the game was called, the Shamrocks were first to bat, and Altschul and Wise were the battery for the Stars. Cook and Dunn were the battery for the Shamrocks, and the first inning was played without an error or a score for either team. Cook struck out two men in the second half, and the game started out as though the scores would be small, but in the first half of the second inning, the Shamrocks proceeded on ten runs by making numerous hits for part of them, and gaining the others by reason of costly errors made by the Stars, chiefly at "shorts" and second base. In the second half of this inning, the Stars, by making three clean hits, scored two runs. In the first half of the third, the Shamrocks failed to score, but in the second half Cook's arm began to weaken, and the Stars pounded out four runs. The Shamrocks did not score in the fourth and when the Stars came to bat in their half, Cook was taken out of the box and Sullivan went in for the Shamrocks, and the chances for the Stars to win were lessened, for, although a new pitcher, Sullivan's work was very creditable. The Stars scored one run in the last half of the fourth, and the Shamrocks in turn got in one run in the first half of the fifth. The Stars did not score in the second half of the fifth, but in the sixth the North Enders got in one run and the Stars two. In the first half of the seventh the Shamrocks again did good hitting and that, together with more inexcusable errors by the Stars, 5 scores were run. The Stars, by hard work, gained two runs in their half, but the Shamrocks were still 3 runs ahead and their chances for winning seemed assured.

In the eighth inning, neither side scored, and in the ninth each side scored two runs, making the score 19 to 13 in favor of the Shamrocks. The score by innings was as follows: Shamrocks... 8 10 0 0 1 1 6 3 2—19 Stars... 0 2 4 1 0 2 2 0 2—13 Connell, short stop for the Stars, made some splendid stops, but also made some very costly errors. Cassidy, the Shamrocks' short stop, did excellent work both on the diamond and at the bat. Smith, the Stars' second baseman, made more errors than all the other men in the team. The playing of catchers Dean and Wise was excellent throughout the game. Altschul pitched a good game but received poor support.

SATURDAY'S GAME.

Saturday afternoon the Crescents and Shamrocks contended. It was a splendid contest, and was witnessed by a good sized crowd of base ball

enthusiasts. Both clubs were for the game and did their best. Faurot pitched for the Crescents and was supported by good work on part of the rest of the team. Sc caught a good game. The Stars' pitcher played a good game but did not receive the support would win. Dunn, for the first caught the game for the Shamrocks and proved himself a valuable He is a good thrower and catches the bases. It was one of the best games that has been played so far this season, and was attended with but few errors.

Score by innings:
Crescents.....0 2 0 3 0 1 3
Shamrocks.....0 8 0 0 2 1 0

NOTES.

The Crescents and Stars play Wednesday.

Catchers Wise and Dunn did a splendid work yesterday catching foul tips.

A crowd of local players from various clubs went to Keaton to play the Keaton team.

Although not a favorite with rooters, Gilhooly, the Stars' baseman, is a good ball player, is always in the game from start to finish.

A white male owned by Altschul, created considerable amusement for the spectators, yesterday, by chasing through the outfield several times.

Armstrong, a new first baseman signed by the Shamrocks, is strengthening addition to the team. He is a poor base runner, but is exceedingly lucky and plays first well.

The standing of the city clubs is now as follows:

Standing.	Wins.	Loss.
Crescents.....	4	3
Stars.....	2	4
Shamrocks.....	3	4

Before long there will probably be played in Lima a game between Wapakoneta and Ottawa teams. Each of these teams have played a game on their own grounds. There is considerable strife between the two clubs and the next game to be played on neutral grounds. A game on the Lima grounds would no doubt draw a big crowd, and base ball enthusiasts would enjoy a game between two foreign teams.

UNANIMOUSLY

Grace Church Congregation Petition for the Return of Rev. S. Baugardner.

The following preamble and resolution were unanimously passed, Grace M. E. church, South Lima, evening, July 12, 1896, and were signed by the pastor, as he is nothing at all of it, and hardly know to reply:

WHEREAS, The Quarterly Conference of this church on last night, unanimously invited, through Presiding Elder, the return of pastor, Rev. Stewart Baumgardner for another year, and

WHEREAS, We wish one congregation to have a voice with us in this request, believing you to be of the same universal mind of the Quarterly Conference, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members and congregation of Grace M. E. church, also request the return of pastor for the coming year, and promise him our earnest prayers and fullest sympathy in the work of church and the largest support salary we are able to give him.

SPECIAL SALE OF NECKWEAR.

75c and \$1.00 Neckties for 50c at Miller & Jones'. 1-3t

GENTLEMEN.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

Our Special Sale of Men's Tan Shoes

IS NOW ON!

You who have taken advantage of our sales in the past know what you can save.

Your choice of our \$5.00 Hand Sewed Russia Calf and Vici Kid Shoes are now yours for only

\$3.50 PER PAIR!

Now remember, we don't reserve any of them. First come, first served.

The best Tan Shoes in the store now only \$3.50. Pick out your size, select your style and save money, at

GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.